

# SENT BACK RINGS AND FANCY WORK ARRIVED

## Ratliff Tells How Walker's Bride Real- ized Her Blunder.

**SAID LIFE WOULD  
BE HELL FOR BOTH**

Brother Testifies in Damage Suit  
That Mrs. Walker Was Afraid  
Husband Would Shoot Her  
if She Told Him of Sudden  
Revulsion of Feeling.  
Family on Stand.

Stressing his words with slow emphasis, John L. Ratliff, brother of Mrs. Thomas Grant Walker, told a remarkable and dramatic story before a jury in the Law and Equity Court yesterday afternoon in the second day's hearing of the Walker-Ratliff \$25,000 alienation suit, declaring that on the night after the marriage, he and his brother, who had been in the city for some time, had been called to the home of the bride, where they found her in a state of great distress. Ratliff testified that his brother, Frank, told the young bride that there would never be any happy medium, that she must choose between her husband of ten days or her family, and that the extreme of her reply was: "Will you stand by me?"

Then the girl asked her oldest brother if he would take her to a sanatorium, to New Orleans or to Atlanta, or anywhere that she might get away from Richmond. Later, John L. Ratliff, who is now an attorney in the case, that she was done with Grant Walker forever, and asked his advice.

When it was finally decided that she should herself tell Walker of the change, and the revulsion that had come upon her, she told her brother, he testified, that she was afraid that Walker would shoot her, and insisted that he never leave her alone with her husband.

There followed later the pitiful and dramatic scene between the but lately wedded husband and wife, the forcing of her to leave the girl and the complete renunciation of her, which Ratliff swore, by the husband, who told her that she might go anywhere she pleased, and that he would never follow her nor try to learn where she was living.

Most Untrue Case Tried Here.

It was a strange story, strange even in what lawyers term the most unique case ever heard in a court in Richmond. Ratliff, speaking with careful deliberation, in remarkably close chronological order of the events that led up to the strange denouement, and in convincing manner, held the crowded courtroom in continued silence. He was on the stand for an hour, and in all that time there was hardly a stir among the attorneys. They let him tell his story without interruption. He paused frequently to think, his thoughts, saying that he was nervous, but otherwise he spoke without a halt. The room was filled with spectators, many of them having to stand.

Much of the testimony brought in by the defendant, which was the point as to whether there had been any collusion on the part of the girl's family to separate her from her husband, and whether they had conspired together to that end. All the members of the Ratliff family, who testified—father, mother, brother, sister—swore that they had had no previous knowledge of the engagement of the young couple, that there was no effort made to induce her to leave her husband. On the contrary, John Ratliff testified that Frank, his brother, offered to take "Betty" back to her husband, if she wished to return to him, though she had to make a choice between him and her brother.

Question of Health.

Much of the testimony revolved around the condition of Mrs. Ratliff, who received the telephone message telling her of her daughter's marriage. Dr. P. E. Redd, who is now in Park, said on the witness stand that he visited her twice in the day, and that she was in a highly nervous condition, she was in a state of death, nor even dangerously ill. She swore that she became crazed by the news, and appeared to be deranged, that she did not know what she was doing or why. Redd said that on his second visit he remained until 10 o'clock at night—about two hours. It was at 9:30 o'clock that night that Mrs. Ratliff, who testified that she received a telephone message from the Ratliff home that Mrs. Ratliff was dying.

# REDUCED BY \$2,000,000

**Big Economies in Philippine Government Expenditures Expected.**

Manila, December 10.—Many officials of the Philippine government threatened today to have a reduction in consequence of the passage by the Assembly of an appropriation bill which estimates the government's expenditures for 1914 at \$2,000,000,000 in the government's expenditures are affected, chiefly by the reduction of salaries.

**Officials Do Not Understand.**

Washington, December 10.—As Governor Francis Burton Harrison's announced policy has been to effect economy in Philippine administration by reduction of salaries in excess of \$3,000, but not below that figure. Officials here do not understand how so great a reduction as \$2,000,000 can be accomplished unless estimated are cut. During last year the total amount of salaries was \$7,500,000, the average American salary being \$1,725 and the average Filipino salary \$452.

**SMITH TO SUCCEED BROWN**

New President of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, December 10.—Alfred H. Smith, senior vice-president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, today was elected president of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, Mr. Brown, who had been president since January 1, 1911, when the resignation of President Brown took effect, by virtue of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, Mr. Smith will become president of the railroad.

**ALMA GLUCK IN NEW YORK**

Pette Prima Donna Denies She Is Soon to Be Married.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, December 10.—Alma Gluck, petite and beautiful young prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera, today in a court in Richmond, denied that her friendship with Efrim Gluck, a Russian violinist, is to culminate shortly in marriage. "Do you expect to be married?" she asked before she went to the opera to spend the evening with friends.

**NO SIGN OF SHIP IN DISTRESS**

Mistaken Signals of Steamer for Pilot Led to Report.

Washington, December 10.—Mistaken signals of the German steamer Mecklenburg for a pilot probably led to the report of a ship in distress of an unknown steamer sighted on Friday night.

**DEATH TAKES HER FIANCÉ**

Young Woman Hears News as She Is Addressing Wedding Invitations.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

San Francisco, December 10.—Dissatisfied and despondent, the British ship Dalgarno, from Callao, for Talit, Chile, was sighted October 28, about 100 miles west of the coast of Chile, by the French barque Marie, Captain Norick, which arrived here today.

**DERELICT SIGHTED AT SEA**

Considered Unlikely That Crew of the Dalgarno Reached Land.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

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**PRONOUNCEMENT IS ASKED**

Sherley Wants to Know Administration's Policy on Panama Canal Zone.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, December 10.—A pronouncement of the administration's policy on permanent government in the Panama Canal Zone was today asked by Representative Swager Sherley, of Kentucky, ranking member of the House Committee on Appropriations.

# BOUGHT SHOTGUN JUST AFTER KELLY WAS MURDERED

## New Tangle Is Thrown Into Lakeside Mystery by Penrose Carter.

**CORONER'S JURY  
CAN'T GET TRUTH**

Carter Intimates That Negro  
Wingfield Killed Boy, but  
Dukes, Who Heard Shot, Saw  
White Man Running Away  
With Gun—Questioned  
About Wounds.

Eight minutes after Edward Kelly was mysteriously murdered on Tuesday at the Lakeside Farm, near Lakeside, a negro, out of breath and highly excited, rushed into the store of James Penrose Carter, Jr., 220 S. W. Ave., and sold a single-barreled shotgun, according to the testimony of Carter before a coroner's jury at Henrico yesterday.

This statement, made under oath, added new complications to an case which has called forth every effort on the part of the county authorities to find the real slayer. While a non-committal verdict was returned at the inquest, the police, working on a new clue, believe that it will not be difficult to run down the murderer, although the Carter story is so far at variance with the testimony of Dennis Dukes that they scarcely know how to turn.

**Swears It Was White Man.**

Dukes still swears that just before the murder he saw a white man, who approached the place where young Kelly was working with a shotgun on his shoulder. He saw them scuffling. He thought it was a playful encounter, but a moment or two later Dukes heard a shot. He saw the white man running away and found the body in the doorway. Carter swore that the negro who sold him the gun was Meade Wingfield, who cannot be found.

**Carter the Star Witness.**

The shotgun story might not have been brought out, except for Carter's statement to the police that he had bought the weapon from Wingfield under circumstances which he regarded as suspicious. Dukes did not believe from his statement that he saw a white man running away when he saw the gun in Carter's possession. There is nothing so far from the truth as the story that the white man was the gun with which the Kelly boy was killed.

**Went to Employ Wingfield.**

Asked if he had left the store on Tuesday, Carter stated that he had not, but afterwards corrected himself and said that he had gone to the Lakeside Farm about 7:30 o'clock in the morning. He thought, for the purpose of hiring Wingfield to do some work. Wingfield was not there at the time, and when he came to the store with the gun, Carter offered him the position, which he refused.

**Did Not Wear a Cap.**

Carter stated that he never wore a cap and that on Tuesday, when he went to the Lakeside Farm, he had on a green felt hat, tan shoes, dark trousers and a blue coat. He admitted that

# RESERVE SYSTEM FOR ORGANIZED MILITIA REEDED

## Secretary of War Makes Report to President Wilson.

**NO DISCUSSION  
OF ARMY POSTS**

Recommendations for Expected  
Rearrangement Will Be Made  
Later to Congress—Discusses  
Mexican Border Patrol at  
Length—Wants Increased  
Pride in the Army.

Washington, December 10.—Secretary Garrison's first annual report to the President, as head of the War Department, makes no recommendations for the generally expected rearrangement of army posts, districts, troops or mobile units. The secretary says that other things of immediate importance, "particularly an adequate supply of field artillery," will postpone his recommendations to Congress, but in the meantime, the troops will be Garrisoned in as practical a manner for mobilization as is possible.

**Increase in Efficiency.**

"While there has been a small decrease in the number of enlisted men in the organized militia during the past year, this decrease has occurred, in great part, as the result of the elimination of organizations found hopelessly inefficient and is compensated for by an increase in general efficiency. It is regretted that in target practice the reports show that slight progress during the year. This fact is the more serious, as rifle practice is recognized as one of the most vital elements in the training of the infantry soldier.

**Harvest of Inefficiency.**

"From such soil what can be reaped but a harvest of inefficiency? No single State has followed the example set by the Federal Constitution in creating a strong executive, with full powers of appointment and removal, and with full accountability for the due administration of the laws. Our political system could be devised better adapted to destroy or conceal all official responsibility for maladministration than that which has thus been habitually followed by the States. It is to be wondered at that the people, conscious of the inefficiency, but ignorant where to lay the blame, either turn to the Federal Government for relief, or seek, through the recall or other wise, to fix responsibility which does not now exist? I submit that the proper remedy is not more democracy, in the form of the recall, but a return to the true principles of representation, which demand the wedding of responsibility to power.

**Of Greatest Importance.**

"From the most careful consideration that I have been able to give this subject, I have reached the conclusion that we will be able to get a reserve, if one is obtainable at all, by a provision of law that will permit the discharge of the soldier to honorably discharged him with no other obligation on his part, as far as the balance of his enlistment is concerned, except to return to the colors in case of actual war. The brevity of my allusion to this subject in this report is not because of its slight importance, but because the details will have to be worked out after the most careful consideration by Congress."

**Continued on Ninth Page.**

# MINOR PROPOSES NOVEL REMEDY TO SET THE UNREST

## Would Enlarge Responsibilities of State Governors.

**NOW HAVE ONLY  
SMALL POWERS**

Should Be Full Head of Commonwealths as President Is of  
Initiative, Referendum and  
Recall Nothing Less  
Than Revolution.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, N. Y., December 10.—Professor Raleigh C. Minor, head of the law department of the University of Virginia, stirred the hubbub of discussion when he stated, in his address on "Some Political Problems" before more than 500 members of the Southern Society of New York and their guests at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel to-night, that the movement throughout the United States for the initiative, referendum and the recall amounts to nothing less than revolution.

**Causes of Proposals.**

"The inefficiency of the States in their executive administration, and their lack of responsibility to public opinion, are the causes of the initiative, referendum and the recall," said Professor Minor, "are undoubtedly the cause of most of the revolutionary political proposals of the day."

**Root Gets Peace Prize**

Nobel Award of \$40,000 Goes to New York Woman Wins First Prize in Literary Contest.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Stockholm, Sweden, December 10.—The Nobel peace prize of \$40,000 by the Norwegian committee, in recognition of his efforts in the cause of peace, was awarded to Dr. Alfred B. Nobel, a New York woman, who won the first prize in a literary contest that closed August 31.

**MISS SCHENCK IS DYING**

When Told End Is Near Begs That Father Be Sent For.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, December 10.—Miss Florence Schenck is dying, following an operation at a private hospital. When told she would die, she begged that her father be sent for.

**TO EXPOSE ABSENTEEISM**

Attendance of Senators to Be Noted in Congressional Record.

Washington, December 10.—Absenteeism of the Senators will be exposed in the Congressional Record, under a ruling to-day by Vice-President Marshall. When a Senator is late for a session the fact will be noted in the record, and if he "plays hooky" when the roll is called he must be into the chamber before the Vice-President announces the vote, or note will be taken of his absence.

# FOR RESTORATION OF ORDER IN COPPER STRIKE DISTRICT

Thousands Join in Demonstrations in Copper Strike District.

Calumet, Mich., December 10.—About 15,000 persons participated in demonstrations today at Calumet and Houghton for the restoration of order in the copper strike district. The parades and meetings were under the auspices of the Citizens' Alliance, which had been requested to keep the peace by the Federal marshal, who in the background is the Western Federation of Miners. However, at the Quincy mine, strikers attacked deputy sheriffs while a division of the Houghton police was forming and three of the officers were wounded.

**DEERING DIES IN MIAMI**

Body of Pioneer Harvester Machinery Builder Taken to Evanston.

Miami, Fla., December 10.—The body of William Deering, pioneer harvester machinery manufacturer, who died here last night, was taken to Evanston, Ill., to-day. Deering, who was 73 years old, was a native of Illinois, and was taken to his country home. He never rallied. Death was caused by a heart attack.

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**REPORT VERY INTERESTING**

Herreck Hears That Couderc Is Appointed to Succeed Him.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Paris, December 10.—When Ambassador Myron T. Herrick was informed to-day by the French government that Frederic Couderc had been appointed to succeed him as ambassador, he said:

**NOT IN SOCIAL REGISTER**

Name of Miss Helen Woodrow Bones Is Left Out.

Washington, December 10.—Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, cousin of the President, who is a member of the White House household at the White House, is left out of this year's Washington social register which appeared to-day.

# PROPOSAL TO STOP FIGHTING PENDING NEW ELECTONS

## Huerta May Seek to Arrange Armistice With Carranza.

**EFFORTS MADE  
TO PERSUADE HIM**

Constitutionalist Leader Either  
Would Be Candidate for Presidency or Name His Choice.  
Rebels Are Advancing on  
Ojinaga, Where Federals  
May Make Stand.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Veracruz City, December 10.—It is officially stated that the rebels began their attack on Tampico this morning, and that fighting has continued all day. It was stated unofficially this afternoon that the rebels had been repulsed, but no dispatch to this effect was produced. It is reported that all the American battleships, except three at Vera Cruz, have been rushed to Tampico. The War Department states tonight that all rebel attacks on Tampico so far have been repulsed, and that General Carranza, with 800 men, who have been at Carrizal, in San Luis Potosi, succeeded in entering Tampico before daylight this morning, thus greatly strengthening his position.

**Interest in Washington.**

Washington, December 10.—Reports from Mexico City that efforts were being made by an element in the provisional government to induce General Huerta to negotiate an armistice with General Carranza, the Constitutionalist leader, pending an election, revived considerable interest here tonight. It is assumed in political circles that General Carranza would have an opposition in the presidential race candidates named by the Catholics and other political parties.

**Rebels Advancing on Ojinaga.**

Presidio, Texas, December 10.—Whether the Mexican Federal army under General Salvador Mercado, numbering 1,000 men, will make a stand at Ojinaga against the rebels advancing to that point, or whether they will continue their retreat into the State of Nuevo Leon, is at present the most absorbing question in the revolutionary movement in Northern Mexico. Practically the entire strength of the Federal army, reduced by its flight from Chihuahua and by the capture of many of its soldiers, is crowded into the little village opposite Presidio. It was to this point they fled in the hope of obtaining reinforcements. Toward them is marching a rebel army of about equal strength, with the avowed purpose of surrounding the town and bringing to a test whether the rebels are to remain in the north.

**Federal May Make Stand.**

Indications in Ojinaga were that the rebels would make a stand. Trenches were dug, guns were mounted on the hills and provisions were carried across the river. General Carranza, Groves and Salazar were particularly active in directing the fortification, after communication had been opened with Mexico City. For some reason, the civilian refugees who accompanied the army from Chihuahua, were within striking distance of the town.